

Surveillance and to assist the local health authorities in the ongoing public health measures.

In the aftermath of the disaster, to prevent any possible outbreak of malaria sufficient quantity of pyrethroid was supplied. House spraying is being undertaken in the affected areas.

Field surveillance has been strengthened by the State Government. WHO has established 6 surveillance centres and extending their support. Disinfection is carried out effectively. As a result of adequate public health measures there is no unusual increase in waterborne diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid, jaundice and vector borne disease like malaria.

Asthma Patients

253. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of the people suffering from Asthma is one lakh; if so, the State-wise break-up thereof; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The State-wise data on number of people suffering from Asthma is not available. However, as per "Global Health Status" brought out by WHO in 1996, the prevalence rates of Asthma in India were estimated to 1.6% for males and 1.5% for females which implies that far more than one lakh people have been suffering from Asthma.